

Maths Year 2

Parent workshop 2019

Agenda 1:30-2:30

- Why a good understanding of maths is important.
- Understanding what is meant by 'Mastery'.
- National curriculum expectations.
- How we teach maths at Lister Infants.
- SATS 2020
- Games ideas for you to enjoy and share with your children.

Respect for all learners for life...

Our aim is to foster a love of learning and for our children to be successful at maths.



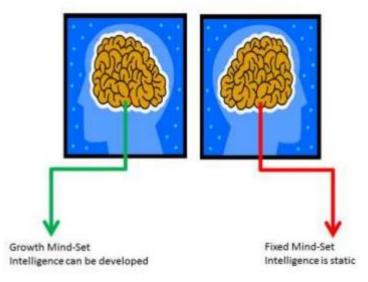
Fixed mindset v growth mindset!

We believe that everyone can get better at maths...when they put in the effort and work at it.

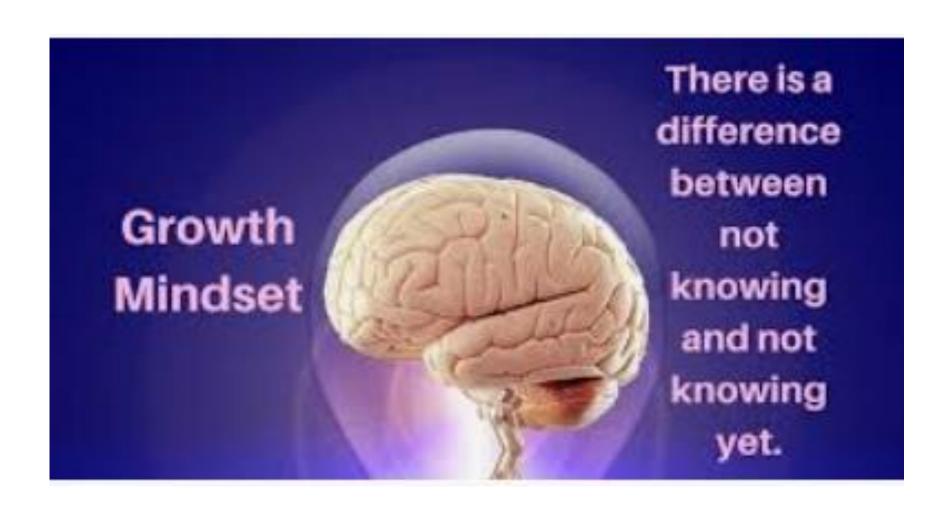
- Do not praise children for being clever when they succeed at something, but instead should praise them for working hard.
- Children learn to associate achievement with effort (which is something they can influence themselves by working hard!), not 'cleverness' (a trait perceived as absolute and that they cannot change).

If children hear 'I can't do maths' from parents, teachers, friends they begin to believe it isn't important

People become less embarrassed about maths skills as it is acceptable to be 'rubbish at maths'



At Lister Infants we believe ...







- I know how to do it
- It becomes automatic and I don't need to think about it- for example driving a car
- I'm really good at doing it painting a room, or a picture
- I can show someone else how to do it.

What is mastery in Maths?

"In mathematics, you know you've mastered something when you can apply it to a totally new problem in an unfamiliar situation."

Dr. Helen Drury, Director of Mathematics Mastery

Mastery of Mathematics is more.....

- Achievable for all
- Deep and sustainable learning
- The ability to build on something that has already been sufficiently mastered
- The ability to reason about a concept and make connections
- Conceptual and procedural fluency

At Lister Maths is practical





National Curriculum – Mastery Approach

At Lister we follow the Early Years and National Curriculum but adopt a Mastery approach.

Key Principles

Mathematical thinking

Pupils deepen their understanding by giving an examples, by sorting or comparing, or by looking for patterns and rules in the representations they are exploring problems with.

Conceptual understanding

Conceptual understanding

Pupils deepen their understanding by representing concepts using objects and pictures, making connections between different representations and thinking about what different representations stress and ignore.

Mathematical problem solving

Mathematical thinking

Language and communication

Language and communication

Pupils deepen their understanding by explaining, creating problems, justifying and proving using mathematical language. This acts as a scaffold for their thinking deepening their understanding further.

